Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

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☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*

For Sale,

THE SHIPS,

AERIAL,

AND

PENNSYLVANIA,

BURTHEN about three hundred tons each, built of the best materials and well found—may be sent to sea at a small expence. The character of these ships are so well known, that a particular description of them is deemed unnecessary. For terms apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

nov. 22 §

For Sale,

THE SHIP

BOSTON PACKET,

HULINGS COWPERTHWAIT, Master,

BURTHEN about 2,500 barrels, a good strong Ship—has excellent accommodations for passengers, may be sent to sea with small expence. She is laying at Willing's wharf. For further particulars enquire of

Isaac Harvey, jun, or
Smith & Ridgway.

november 16 §12t

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

PERSEVERANCE,

James Williamson, master.

Just arrived from St Domingo, built in Philadelphia, of live Oak and Cedar, copper sheathed in London, burthen 320 tons mounting 16 guns and may be prepared for sea in a few days,

With her Cargo,

Now on Board,

CONSISTING OF

151 Hogsheads and 50 barrels Sugar
260,000 Weight of prime Coffee in hhds. bbls and bags &
31 Puncheons of Jamaica Rum.

ALSO,

THE BRIG

JACK

R. WILLIAMSON, *Master.*

FROM St. Domingo, with her cargo, consisting of

43 hogsheads of Sugar,
And 40,000 weight of prime Coffee.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG

AMIABLE MATILDA,

MOUNTING 12 Guns, burthen two thousand two hundred barrels of Flour, and in compleat order.—Apply to

Thomas & John Ketland.

november 13 §

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

Have for Sale, at

No. 41, NORTH WATER-STREET,

Muscovado Sugar	Bandana Handkerchiefs
Copper & sheets & nails	Madeira Wine
Copper Ore	Soal Leather and
Lignum Vitæ	A few barrels Shad and
Sail Canvass	Herrings
Oznabrigs	

Also For Sale,

THE SLOOP

BERMUDA-PACKET,

Burthen 108 tons--Bermuda built, sails remarkably fast and is well found.

nov 8 w&f3w

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,

TWO

Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order,

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Golathwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

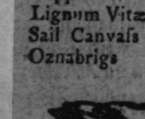
JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

To be Sold,

BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday next, the 23d instant, at Six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House in Second street, agreeably to inventory,



THE BRIG

ABIGAIL,

As she now lies at Mr. West's Wharf—Burthen abont 1400 barrels.

The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale.

november 19 3tmw&f

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

NO. 109, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

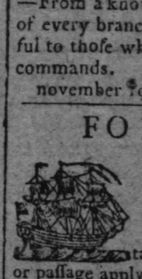
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 29 §

FOR BREMEN,



THE SHIP

TRITON,

SHE is now loading, and will certainly sail in Ten Days.—For freight or passage apply to

Pratt & Kintzing.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Ticklenburghs	Checks
Oznabrigs	Stripes
Hessians	Slippers
Brown rolls	Cambricks
Coffee bags	Twine
Platillas	Glass tumblers
Brittanias	Port wine
Estopailles	Window glass
Creas a la Morlaix	Brimstone
Bielefield linnen	Mahogany
Dowlas	Red cruft cheese, &c. &c.
Patterbornes	

ALSO

For Freight or Charter,

THE BREMEN SHIP

CHARLOTTE.

Apply as above.

nov. 21 drot

BOSTON BEEF,

200 Barrels in Shipping Order,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN SKYRIN,

No. 96, North Front-street.

Who wants to Charter

A GOOD STOUT VESSEL,

Of about 300 Tons burthen.

HAS ALSO FOR SALE,

40 Pipes of Madeira Wine, 3 years old.

nov 21 mat

FOR WILMINGTON,

NORTH-CAROLINA,

THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain WOOD,

WILL take in freight on very moderate terms, and sail about the 25th instant. Apply to the Captain on board at Latimer's wharf, or

Willings & Francis,

Penn Street.

november 16 §

For SALE or CHARTER,

THE SHIP

MOLLY,

Burthen 4200 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built, well found and fitted, and may be ready to receive a cargo in a few days—she is pierced 18 guns, and mounts 12 new six pounders, with small arms in proportion.

THE SHIP

DIANA,

Burthen 2,100 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built of live oak and cedar, is pierced for fourteen guns, and mounts ten new four pounders, with small arms in proportion.

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

Burthen 1,300 barrels of Flour, New-England built, has lately been completely fitted, and may be ready for sea in a few days.

For terms apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

Who have for Sale

On board sundry vessels at MARCUS-HOOK,

12,000 bushels of Liverpool fine salt
1,100 bushels of coals
286 crates of queens ware assorted
7 tierces of bottled porter
10 barrels of coleothard paint
4 do. of purple brown do.
a quantity of yellow ocre in casks
6 barrels powdered Venetian red paint
6 barrels mineral black do.
15 barrels Spanish brown do.
35 boxes of pipes
91 boxes white } HAVANA SUGARS
89 do. brown }
3,500lbs. prime cochineal
3 barrels New Orleans indigo
4 puncheons Jamaica spirits
20 bales of sail canvass
379 sheets of copper, assorted from 48 by 24 to 60 by 48 inches
Two tubs raised still bottoms assorted
36 six pound guns 4½ feet, 8½cwt each
14 do. 4 feet, 10cwt and 4lbs each
50 barrels of gun powder
6 cases Manchester cotton checks
3 trunks muslins and shawls
14 cases muslinets, dimities and ginghams
28 chests coloured nankeens, muslinets, &c.
11 trunks printed calicoes
6 bales of white and coloured cassimeres
1 bale of course woollens
English nails assorted.

October 27. fri.&sat. tf.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SHIP

CHESAPEAK;

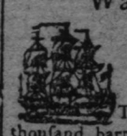
JAMES WEBB, master,

WILL sail in a few days and take freight at a low rate—Apply to captain Webb on board at John Wall's wharf, or to

Walker & Kennedy.

nov 26 d4t

Wanted to Purchase,



A SHIP,

THAT will carry from two to three thousand barrels, completely equipped for sea.—Apply at No. 128, *Spruce* street

nov. 26 3t

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE GENOESE BRIGANTINE

ST. MICHAEL,

ON Tuesday the 27th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House in Second street. This brigantine it is believed was built in New-York. on proof of which the purchaser will be intitled to an American Register. She has lately received the necessary repairs, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. The inventory to be seen at the store of the subscribers,

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

nov. 22 §1t

For Sale,

By PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Merchants' Coffee House, on Friday evening, the 30th inst. at 7 o'clock for an approved indorsed note at four months,

THE BRIGANTINE

JACK,

As she came from sea, burthen about 750 barrels, now laying at Rots's wharf—Inventory to be seen at the store of

FOOTMAN & Co. Auctioneers.

nov. 27 5t

JOHN MILLER, junr.

Has returned to the City,

AND IS REMOVING FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,

To the Five Story Building, in Dock near Third-street.

Where he has for Sale

250 Bales of Bengal Goods;

CONSISTING OF

Cossaes
Bastas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

The remains of a Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of WOOLENS only,

AMONGST THEM ARE,

Cloths
Coatings
Blankets
Kendal Cottons
Hats, &c.

ALSO,

100 Hhds. of Old Rum,

Of a fine flavor, 3d & 4th proof.

nov 10 §

IMPORTED,

AND FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

No. 9, SOUTH WATER STREET,

A QUANTITY OF

Surinam Cotton and Coffee.

Irish linens, in whole and half boxes
Checks
Drogheda linen
Irish hackled Flax
Liverpool Salt and Coal.

ALSO A PARCEL OF

Men's and Women's Combs assorted.
Scot's Thread—and
One hundred hogsheads of prime Aux-Cayes MOLASSES.

11 mo. 12th daw

HUDSON & YORKE,

NO. 54, NORTH FRONT STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Per the last arrivals from Europe,

A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Superfine and coarse cloths, coatings,
Elastic and fancy do.
Cassimeres, plains, duffils
Rose and stripe blankets well assorted in small bales
Furniture chintzes, cottons and dimeties
Callimancoes, camblets, durants, moreens, and joans
Muslins of all kinds
Velvets, velverets, thicksetts and fancy cords
An elegant assortment of ribbons
Red, white and yellow flannels
Red and green bocking and welsh baizes
An invoice cutlery and hardware
Cottonades, shawls, printed handkerchiefs
7-8 4-4 11-8 checks
9-8 & 5-4 cotton stripes
Cotton, worsted and silk hosiery
do do Gloves
Threads, bindings, tapes, &c. &c.

nov. 9. d18t

IMPORTED

IN THE LAST ARRIVALS,

Superfine, fine and common cloths

Swandowns
Baizes
Velvetts
Velveretts
Printed calicoes
Furniture & fancy dimities
Hair ribbands
Sewing silk
Brussels and Persia carpetts
Buttons

For sale, for cash or credit, by

SAMUEL MERRICK.

no. 243 Arch street.

nov. 16 §tJan1

REMOVAL.

GEORGE DOBSON,

INFORMS his friends and the Public in general that he has removed from No. 25, South Third Street, to No 92, South side of Market-street, near the corner of Third Street, and is now opening a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON,

WHICH HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the ships William Penn, Amiable, and Jane, from London, and per Chesapeak and Thomas from Liverpool, and will be sold low for cash, or approved notes at a short date, viz,

London 7-4 Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, fashionable colours
Yorkshire 7-4 do. and do.
Mixed and plain coatings
Welch flannels
Kersey beaver, for Spencers
Jeannets and Tabby cords
Velvets and velvetteens
Velverets and thicksetts
7, 8, 4 4 and 11-8 cotton and linen checks
7-8 and 4 4 bed ticks
6-4 and 7-4 bed bunts
London chintz and chintz furniture
Furniture cottons
Do. dimities
Purple and chintz shawls
Silk do.
Camels hair do.
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose
India and British muslins of every description
Black and white crape
Tiffany and paper fans
Hats assorted in small cases
Umbrellas
Peelings and fattins
Laces and edgings
Ribbands
Silk Modes
Superfine French cambrick
Cambrick muslins
Do. threads
Pulicat and Madras Handkerchiefs,

And an elegant assortment of

Brussels and Wilton Carpeting.

november 17 §

Just imported in ships William Penn, Amiable and Jean, from London,

A quantity of Cannon, sizes 4, 6 & 9 lb. Carronades, 12 lbs. } with balls suitable.
Musquets, Musquetoons, Cutlasses and Pistols, for ships use,
Rifled barreled Guns, Fowling Pieces, and Horseman's Pistols,
400,000 Flints, chiefly for muskets, in kegs.
} By the package only.
Regulation Light Dragoon Sabres, with Iron Scabbards, in cases of 50 each,
Light Cavalry Swords in Cases
Sabres, Swords and Cutlasses, with plated mounting
Ironmongery and Cutlery

Thomas & Jno. Ketland,

Philad. October 25.

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

ISRAEL PLEASANTS & Co.

No. 74, South Second street,

Have returned from the country; and have for SALE, as usual, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, consisting of articles principally suited to the present and approaching season

They are determined to sell off very low for cash or short credit.

Note. All persons indebted to the late firm of *Samuel Pleasants & Sons*, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

Israel Pleasants & Co.

Nov. 2 d4w

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and cannister shot
Patent sheathing copper, bright, assorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per square foot, sheets 48 by 14 inches, suitable for vessels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and spikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlasses
Gunners stores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 crost boxes
Patent shot in casks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown stout, in casks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, assorted

For Sale by

SIMON WALKER,

Pine near 5th street.

October 29. co.tf.

To be Sold,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuscorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At present there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing stream, that has fall and water enough for all the purposes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market street.

november 20 taw

JOHN SHIELDS,

BROKER,

Embraces this opportunity to present his thanks to his fellow-citizens for their past favors and acquaints them that he is returned from Chesnut-Hill, *to his former residence, the House No. 22 Chesnut between* Front *and* Second-street,

WHERE he holds himself ready to execute their commands in every branch of his profession, trusting that from a residence in this city of 35 years he has it in his power to render them essential service, assuring them that his commission shall be as low as any in Town.

Lotts, Lands, Houses, Vessels, Certificates of every description and Bills of Exchange, bought and sold, the dockets carefully examined and clear titles made upon the shortest notice, by the public's humble servant,

John Shields.

☞ Good negotiable Notes discounted at a low premium.

november 7 3awtf.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Six per Cents, funded debt—standing in the name of *Robert Wilson* of Calcutta in Bengal, Surgeon in the service of the honorable United Company of merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, which were lost from on board the Swallow-Packet, capt Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York. *Dolls. Cts.*

No 10,444, Reg. office 14th Dec.
1793, one certificate for 1733 33
No 10,478, Reg. office 17th Dec.
1793, one certificate for 1959 50

Elliston & John Perot.

nov 13 eod6w

WHEREAS the certificate of two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of *Samuel Amory*, of London, banker, No 3182, issued in lieu of 11593, 11594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. co6w

FOR SALE.

Rice, in whole and half Tierces.

Sherry, and Teneriffe } WINES.
Carolina and Georgia Indigo.

AND A PARCEL OF

Shipping Furs and Skins.

Apply to

N. & J. Frazier,

No. 95, So. Front Street.

November 13 3taw3w

Philadelphia, November 26, 1798.

ALL persons desirous of furnishing by contract rations of provisions, straw and fuel, for all the troops, which now are, or hereafter may be at any or every station, post, encampment, recruiting rendezvous or elsewhere in the state of Pennsylvania, for and during the year 1799, except at Presqu'Isle, La Bœuff, Fort Franklin and Pittsburg—will be pleased to send in their proposals under sealed covers, on or before the 20th of next month, December, to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

THE RATION TO CONSIST OF

1 1-4 pound of beef or 3 4 of a pound of pork
18 ounces of bread or flour
1 gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.
2 quarts of salt
4 quarts of vinegar
4 pounds of soap } For every 100 rations.
1 1-2lb. candles.

As Congress may at their next session make alterations in the quantity of some of the component parts of this ration—it is requested of those who may offer proposals to name the price of each part, which will serve to govern in case of diminution or increase.

nov. 26 tu,w&th.t20D

GEORGE DAVIS'S

LAW-BOOK STORE,

No. 319 HIGH-STREET,

Latest London & Irish Editions.

GEORGE DAVIS's Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for sale either in this City, London or Dublin It combines almost every book in, with several valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himself to the sale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to professional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in selection and price by purchasing from him.

His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to those residing at a distance, by favoring him with their address (post-paid) they shall be sent.

nov 26 m&th2m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of six per cents. funded debts, standing in the name of *Jane Gabrielle Rigaud*, of Geneva, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, Capt. Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dolls.

No. 3195. Reg. office 19th May '95, 1 cert. for 1000
13,181. do. 14th do. do. 1 do. for 350

Willings & Francis.

October 24. eod6w.

DOBBIN & ROBERTS,

TAYLORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Customers, and the Public in general, that they have removed from No. 114, Chesnut Street, to

No. 30, South Fourth Street;

Where orders in their line will be thankfully received and diligently attended to.

november 15 mw&f,2w

R. TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,

NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as usual.

Nov. 6. tu&s2

The Subscribers

Have received by the late European arrivals, the

Following Merchandize,

Shipped them principally on consignment, which they offer by package to Wholesale Store Keepers, or others, on very advantageous terms, for cash, approved notes, or bills of exchange on London.

Medford & Willis,
No. 78, North Front Street.

IRISH LINENS.

Printed calicoes, furnitures, purple and colored shawls
Muslins, plain, striped, checked and fancy
Balasore, jaconet and book handkerchiefs
Pins and sundry haberdashery
Scotch and colored threads
Scarlet cloth cardinals
Durants and calamancoes
Worsted, cotton and fancy hosiery
Felt, castor and beaver hats
Yorkshire plains and broadcloths
Plain and twilled coatings and duffills
Cassimeres and swansdowns
Stripe, point and rose blankets
White colored and Welsh flannels
Knapt Kendall cottons
Worsted and mohair plushes
Pewter, assorted in small casks
Spades, shovels, frying pans & ironmongery
An invoice of Watches &
100 casks nails assorted.

nov 12 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SPURRIER, late of this city deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate are desired to render their accounts properly attested to the subscriber for settlement

ELEANOR SPURRIER,
Administratrix.

nov. 28 ¶3t

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

ALEXR. J. MILLER, & Co.

BEING dissolved on the first instant, by the death of James Davis, all persons indebted to the same are requested to settle with the subscriber, and those to whom they are indebted are requested to call on him for payment.

ALEXR. J. MILLER,
No. 64, South Front street.

Who has on hand,

TO BE DISPOSED OF ON LOW TERMS,
By the Package or Piece.

Fine plain and tamboured Muslins
Guzzennas
Battas
Cossaes
Rabobgungies
India Callicoes
Book Muslins
Coloured ditto
Real & Mock Madras & pullicat hkfs.
Brown Silesias
Tickings, *&c. &c.*

JUST ARRIVED,
AN ASSORTMENT OF

Irish Linens & Russia Sheetings.

nov 28 §

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers

200 Bolts Russia Duck,

50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000lbs Fine Flora Indigo
22 Barrels Beef.

Willings & Francis.

Penn-street, }
November 28 } §

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

No. 2424, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.

No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.

THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.

nov. 28 d3m

FOR SALE,

The time of a Negro Girl, 12

years old, has 16 years to serve.—She is as stout as one of 16 years of age, healthy, industrious and capable of doing every household work. For terms apply at

no. 228, south Second street.

nov. 28 eodtf

FOR SALE
By the Subscribers,
ON VERY LOW TERMS

WAX CANDLES,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Either by the single box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov 24

James & William Miller,

No. 53, North Third Street,
Near Arch street, have the following articles for sale upon moderate terms for cash, or the usual credit.

Scarlet Cloths,

Low and middling quality, Mulberry and Green ditto, White, Red, and Yellow Irish Flannels, Blue, Green, and Mulberry half thicks. India calicoes, Gurrahs, Mamoodies, Guzzines, and other muslins, fancy and plain cotton hose, velvets, thickfitts and fancy cords, sewing silk and twist of all colours, ferreting, hair ribbon, coloured threads, India flag bandanoes, and other black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, a variety of other cotton do. Soute romals, red Gilla handkerchiefs, moreens, soan spinning, fustians, beavers, jeans, satinetts and royal ribbs, also muslinets and dimities, ginghams, ladies' kid and coloured gloves; &c.

nov. 21 d10t

LANDING,

From on board the Brig Amiable Matilda, Richard Stites, Master, from Cape Nichola Mole.

23 Bales Socks and Flannel Drawers
18 Do. Gaiters
2 Do. Rugs
1 Do. Havre Sacks
2 Do. Flannel Trowsers
2 Do. Tents,

} Such as are used in the King's army.

Also just Imported,
In the Ship Chesapeake, Captain Webb, from Liverpool,

147 Crates of Queen's Ware,

Assorted particularly to suit the West-India Market—For Sale by

Thomas & John Ketland.

november 7 §

MAYOR'S OFFICE

REMOVED to 157 South Second-street.

Nov. 24 §2w

FOR SALE,
A QUANTITY OF

ROCOA.

ALSO—A few bales of excellent Cayenne Cotton subject to drawback—enquire of
JEHU HOLLINGSWORTH & Co.
No. 47, Penn Street

nov. 24 dtf

Now Landing,

From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,

350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.

nov. 23 dtf

BOND & BROOKS,

CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
HAVE RECEIVED,
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they are now opening for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash or the usual credit.

A capital Stand for Business

TO LET,

That large and commodious *HOUSE*, no. 39, south Front street, directly opposite the Post-Office, together with the store and cellar, on the Water-street side. Enquire as above.

nov 17 §

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1st and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

For sale by the subscribers,
A FEW BALES OF

WOOLENS,

Containing Cloths & Blankets,

150 bales Bengal muslins
70 do. Madras handkerchiefs, elegant patterns
200 pieces Russia sheeting
10 boxes umbrellas
a quantity of cassia
30 tons Petersburg clean hemp
15 pipes, 3 years old, finest particular Madeira wine
a quantity of sheathing copper

Mordecai Lewis.

nov. 26 d2w

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best vor him with their commands that please to favor exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 §

Genteel Boarding & Lodging,

IN A HEALTHY SITUATION.

MRS. M'CREA informs her friends and the Public, that she is prepared to accommodate several Gentlemen, with genteel Boarding and Lodging, at No. 17, Filbert street.

nov. 28 dtf

DESERTED,

FROM the ship of war *Delaware*, under the command of the subscriber, two seamen, viz.—

Francis Cazenave, a Portuguese, aged 28, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, black eyes and hair, speaks French and Spanish fluently, and tolerable good English. Also,

Thomas Pendergrast, an Englishman, aged 26, about 5 feet 7 inches high, light hair, fresh complexion and blue eyes.

Whoever apprehends said deserters, and delivers them on board any ship of war belonging to the United States, or lodges them in goal shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them.

STEPHEN DECATUR.

nov. 24 d10t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES THOMPSON, of the Indian Queen, Fourth street deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscribers—and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to send in their accounts duly attested for settlement, to

MARGARET THOMPSON, } Administratrix.
JOHN THOMPSON, } Administrator.

nov. 23 d1m

To be Sold at Auction,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,
On THURSDAY, the 13th December next,
At the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, in BOSTON, precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Two Notes of Hand,

Signed by Kelly and Clark, and indorsed by Martin Kinsley, Thomas Barber and James Greenleaf, dated December 18, 1795, and payable the 1st day of January, 1799, viz.

One Note for three thousand six hundred dollars, and one Note for four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Boston, november 14 (22)

To Be Let,

And immediate possession Given,

A COMMODIOUS Three Story Brick House with convenient back buildings, situated at the north west corner of Third and Walnut streets.—For terms apply to

Dr. THOMAS PARKE.
No. 20, South Fourth Street.

October 29 dtf

For Sale,

100 Tons of Pig Iron.

APPLY TO
S. C. COX,
No. 5, South Fourth Street.

nov. 27 §

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Anniversary meeting of the st. Andrew's Society. will be held on Friday the 30th instant, at the house of B. M'Shane, sign of the Harp and Crown in Third street, between Market and Arch streets at one o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ *Dinner to be on the table at three o'clock.*

W. H. TOD, *Sec'ry.*

nov. 27 5t

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.

MARIA HODGE, administratrix.
SAMUEL HODGDEN, administrator.

nov 20 §

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of F. Kisselman deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate, are desired to produce the same to JACOB & F. KISSELMAN for settlement, who are empowered by

Susannah Kisselman,
Administratrix.

The Business of F. Kisselman deceased,
IS CONTINUED BY

JACOB & FRED. KISSELMAN,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
Jamaica Spirits
West India and Country Rum
Holland and Country Gin
Sugar
Coffee
Sherry, Lisbon, Port, and Malaga } WINES.

nov. 26 dtf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made at the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Funded Debt, standing in the name of Robert Whitworth, of Chelsea, London, the said Certificates having been forwarded by the ship Ellice, Hatvey, from London for New-York, captured by the French, and supposed to be lost.

No 11437, 6 Per Cent. Stock, dated New-York, 18th April, 1796, for Dollars. 1481,47.

No. 8171, 3 Per Cent. dated New-York, 18th April 1796, for dollars 400.

SAMUEL MILBANK.

november 18 d6w

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the said Estate, are desired to produce the same, duly authenticated, to

Ann Sayre, } Administratrix.
Robert Heysham, } Administrator.

november 15 d2w

WRAPPING PAPER.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP,

A Quantity of printed Paper, suitable for Grocers, Tobacconists, &c. Enquire of the Printer,

nov 20 4t

The Subscribers
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF

Choice Cheshire & Double Gloucester *CHEESE.*

[Per the CHESAPEAKE from Liverpool.]

100 Boxes of Window Glass,

Of various sizes, per the JANE, from London.

They have also for Sale,
AND A QUANTITY OF

Fine CASTOR OIL.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

November 1 dtf

FOR SALE,
By FISHBOURN WHARTON,
at No. 128 South Fourth-street.

China Ware,
Nankeens
Teas
Boglipores
Lutestrings, &
Silk Shawls.

nov. 13. odtf

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
Corner of Front and Market streets, Philadelphia,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

BY the different arrivals, a large supply of Clock and Watch makers and Silver Smiths Tools, files and materials,

CONSISTING OF

Rowling Mills, large and small Bench and Hand Vices, Turnbenches, Plyers, Sliding Tongs, Braces and Bitts, Grooving tools, Saws, Scratch brushes, Blow pipes, Screw and Draw plates, large and small Hammers, Clock dials, cast brass Bells, forged work and pinions, Emery, Rotten stone, Pumice stone, Borax, Spelter Sorder, Brass, Steel and Iron wire, sheet Brass, main springs and glasses gold, gilt, and steel chains, seals and keys, &c. &c.

☞ Clocks and Watches carefully repaired

nov. 21 eodtf

WILLIAM YOUNG,

Bookseller & Stationer.
Corner of SECOND and CHESNUT-STREET.

HAS now opened for Sale, a neat assortment of *English, Latin* and *Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS *and* CLASSICKS, of the latest and best Editions.

ALSO,

Writing Paper, Slates, Wafers and other articles for the supply of Wholesale purchasers.

W. Young, has lately Published an Edition of the Bible for the use of schools, on a fine, and also on common Paper. *Also*, an edition of the Pocket Bible in one, and also bound in two volumes.

Sheridan's Dictionary, in one large vol. 8vo.			3
do	do	12mo. fine	1 75
do	do	do common	1 50
do	do	Elements of English	18¾
Sandford and Merton, on fine paper, 3 vols. gilt edges;			2 37½
Scotts Lessons			80
The Book of Common Prayer			66½

A large allowance made to those who purchase wholesale, either in sheets, or neatly bound.

nov 21 7t

TEA WAREHOUSE,

No 122, South Side of Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets.

SARAH EATON,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has removed from no. 39, south Front street, to Market street, where her friends and the public may depend on being supplied with all kinds of *TEAS* of the first qualities at moderate prices.

nov. 17 se w.fr.6t

BALLAST.

A QUANTITY to be disposed of, if applied for immediately, on board the Ship Louisa, lying MR. HUMPHREY'S Ship Yard.

november 10. §

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 29.

From the COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

NUMBER I.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Fellow Citizens,

IN some parts of our country, dissatisfactions have been excited in the minds of many, with the conduct of Congress at their last session in the passing two laws known by the names of the Alien Law and Sedition Law. It is ever desirable that things should be seen in their true light, and especially those statutes whose constitutionality is seriously drawn in question, by men whose opinions are respected in society. I have lately seen a remonstrance against these laws proposed to the people of Albermarle for their signatures, and addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives, which has every appearance of study and deliberation. It is supposed to have proceeded from the pen of ——— and it contains such a representation of the objections to these laws as might alarm and mislead some of the best intentioned and best affected men among us towards the General Government. The objections ought not to pass unnoticed, and I have waited in the hope that some writer more competent to the task would have undertaken their refutation. It is for this purpose alone, and not to awaken party spirit or political zeal, that I shall trouble the public with some observations on the Albermarle remonstrance.

Against the Alien Law it is singly objected that the power of sending alien friends out of our territory was never vested in the government of the United States. To maintain the objection the remonstrance particularly recites the powers given to Congress, as enumerated in the eighth section of the first article, and asserts that the law is warranted by none of them, and if warranted by none of them, concludes that it is unconstitutional.

It is remarkable that the writer of this elaborate performance, who certainly bestowed much consideration on the subject, never, in his researches in the Constitution, adverted to the fourth section of the fourth article; and this is the more unaccountable, when we are assured that "in all its parts it had been examined."

The fourth section of the fourth article has ordained that "the United States shall "guarantee to every state in the Union, a "republican form of government, and *shall* "*protect each of them against invasion*; and on "[illegible] of the legislature or of the ex- "convened) against domestic violence."—Here the duty of "*protecting each state from* "*invasion*," is expressly imposed on the United States. To discharge this duty, the United States are bound not only *to repel* invaders after they shall have entered our territory, but to prevent, if possible, an actual invasion. The means necessary and proper to protect from invasion, whether by repelling or preventing it, are to be decided by Congress. The last clause of the 8th section of the first article has given them the power "to make all laws which shall be "necessary and proper for carrying into ex- "ecution the foregoing powers, and all "other powers vested by this constitution "in the government of the United States, "or in any department or officer thereof." In passing this law, then, Congress passed a law that was necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power vested in the United States to protect each of the states from foreign invasion.

It was passed on the 25th day of June last, when the most serious apprehensions were entertained that France, whose decrees and conduct were, and yet are, hostile to the United States, would send an army and invade some part of our country, where it was weakest; perhaps some of the southern or western states. Under this impression we find a considerable addition has been made to the army of the United States, and the President was authorized still further to augment it in the event of a declaration of war, or actual invasion, or of imminent danger of such invasion, by calling into service a number of troops not exceeding ten thousand men. At this time there were a great number of alien Frenchmen dispersed in various parts of the United States, capable of bearing arms; and some of them were justly suspected to be emissaries and spies for the Directory of France, employed to send intelligence of what was passing in our country. The number of these alien Frenchmen exceeded, at the lowest estimate, 20 thousand men, ready to join the French standard, whenever it should be erected on our land.

Would it have been prudent or safe, under these circumstances, to have been without a law that authorised the removal of aliens dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States? Ought congress, who are bound "to protect each state from invasion," to have taken no measures for authorizing the removal of the aliens, whose presence held out the strongest inducement to France to attempt an invasion? In the situation of America will it be said that this law was not a proper one to prevent an invasion? Was not the probability of invasion lessened by depriving France of the assistance which might have been attained and would be expected from alien Frenchmen in the bosom of our country? It was then with the view to protect us from invasion that the law was passed, and wisely passed, which empowered the President to "order "such aliens as he shall judge dangerous to "the peace and safety of the United States "or shall have reasonable grounds to suspect are concerned in any treasonable or "secret machinations against the govern- "ment thereof to depart out of the terri- "tory of the United States." This my fellow citizens is the law which is confidently pronounced in the Albermarle remonstrance to be unauthorised by our constitution, and which from "a solicitude for the constitution" you are called upon to declare a violation of that sacred instrument. This is the law which you are desired "to censure for unconstitutionality which by no candid interpretation," can be justified; this is the law of which you are called upon to declare in words of the remonstrance, "to "the text then of the constitution we ap- "peal in all its parts; we have examined "it; in none do we read the delegation of "an authority competent to the enaction "of either of those laws." Before you make this declaration I pray you to pause and consider: be not content to read those parts of the constitution only to which the remonstrance refers, but read and consider that section which either by accident or design it has omitted, but which is now brought before your view.

VIRGINIENIS.

NUMBER II.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Fellow Citizens,

I HAVE submitted to your view those parts of the constitution of the government of the United States in the very words of it, and my interpretation of them, which I trust will shield the Alien Law from the objection of unconstitutionality. I shall not resort to any other parts of that instrument for succour, but will offer some further considerations to support and maintain that interpretation.

The States of America form a complete sovereign nation, in their *united* not their several capacity; most especially in their relations with foreign powers and foreigners. There can be no complete sovereignty without the power of removing aliens; and the exercise of such a power is inseparably incident to the *nation*. The *salus populi*,* which is the supreme law requires it. It is a power necessary for the protection of the people in their properties, liberties and lives. If the terms of the constitution were less explicit than we find them in granting to Congress the power "to protect each of the states from invasion," on this principle it might reasonably be contended that the power was vested in Congress to remove aliens. Upon the present occasion, I recur to this principle only to corroborate the interpretation which has been given of the fourth section of the fourth article, that if any doubts may have remained as to its correctness they may be dispelled. It proves that the interpretation of *the express words* is consonant to the *reason, spirit, and intent* of the constitution, and therefore must be [illegible]

Should this reasoning and these observations be sufficient to prove, satisfactorily, that the government of the United States were authorised to pass the alien law, they will obtain the end for which they have been written. But let them not be misunderstood; they are not to be understood to establish the doctrine that each state may not expel or remove such aliens as it may deem necessary for its particular safety. The government of the United States may exercise the power of removing aliens, dangerous to the *general* safety; and each state may exercise a like power over *aliens* dangerous to itself. These powers are not incompatible in practice. This, I hope, will not be controverted, when we attend to the actual state of things in Virginia. A law is now in force, in our state, passed in the year 1792, which enacts, "that it shall and may be lawful for the governor, with the advice of the council of state, to apprehend and secure, or cause to be apprehended and secured, or compelled to *depart this commonwealth*, all suspicious persons, being the subjects of any foreign power or state, who shall have made a declaration of war, or actually commenced hostilities against the the said states, or *from whom the President of the United States shall apprehend hostile designs against the said states, provided information thereof shall have been previously received by the executive from him*, and in all such cases the governor, with the advice of the council or state, shall, and he is hereby empowered to send for the person and papers of any foreigner within this state, in order to obtain such information as he shall judge necessary." "All sheriffs and gaolers shall receive such suspicious persons, whom by warrant from the governor, they shall be commanded to receive, and them in their prisons or custody to detain or *transport* out of the commonwealth, as by such warrant may be commanded."

Between the alien law of the United States and this law of the state of Virginia, there is no collision. Their aim and policy is, in principle, the same; and the latter is no more a violation of the constitution of the state, than the former violation of the constitution of the United States. Each is alike constitutional; and of the two the Virginia law is the most arbitrary.

Here we behold an example set by Virginia for the removal of suspicious aliens out of its territory, and the United States have done no more than authorised by their law, the removal of suspected aliens out of the territory of the United States. Here we find a legislative provision made by our own state for compelling to depart the commonwealth all suspicious persons, subjects of a foreign power, from whom the president of the United States, shall apprehend hostile designs against the said states, provided information thereof shall have been previously received by the executive from him. This law of the state is in aid of the protection which the United States are bound to afford to each state, against invasion or domestic insurrection; and therefore it is not deroga-

* safety of the people.

tory of or inconsistent with, the powers vested in the general government. As the United States and each state may call out the militia of state to suppress an insurrection each state respectively, to the United States and each state may exercise the power of removing aliens out of each state respectively. In these cases there may be a concurrence of power for the same end the safety of the people.

Nor from these observations is it to be inferred, that if congress have a power to remove aliens out of the United States in a summary way, they have the like power to remove citizens. A citizen is a party to the social compact, which has conferred on him certain rights of which he may not be arbitrarily deprived, but an alien is not a member of the society;—among these a citizen has a right to remain in the territory of the United States, unless he commits an offence for which that right is forfeited by law; and if charged with such offence, he would be entitled to a speedy trial by an impartial jury, as in other cases. The citizens consequently have no cause of disquietude in consequence either of the law of congress or of the law of Virginia, authorising the removal of aliens.

Having made these explanations, I shall detain you no longer on the constitutionality of the alien law, which I hope has been shewn to your entire satisfaction. That it has produced very beneficial effects in strengthening our country at this perilous time, will scarcely be doubted.—In consequence of it a great many alien Frenchmen, and among them the notorious emissary Volney, have left America, from a fear that it might be executed on them. They were conscious that they would, if in their power, join the standard of France whenever it should be erected within our territory; and they reasonably concluded it was safest and most convenient for them to go immediately out of our country before they were ordered.

This, my fellow citizens, is a candid view of the alien law, which has given occasion to so much clamour among us, and which some of you, from the misrepresentation made of it in the Albemarle remonstrance, might be induced to reprobate as a violation of our invaluable constitution. The appeal is made to you.—Does it afford any just cause of complaint? On the contrary is it not a new proof of the vigilance and wisdom of Congress anxious to protect our favoured country from foreign invasion?

VIRGINIENSIS.

ADDRESS

Of the Lord Mayor of London,

TO THE LIVERY.

Sir Richard Carr Glyn, being invested in the Insignia of Office, came forward upon the Hustings and addressed the Livery to the following effect:—

"*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

"You have done me the honor to place me in the high and dignified situation of Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year. An office the most important which the citizens of London can bestow—a situation of the highest trust and greatest consequence. For this mark of your confidence and esteem, I have to return to you my grateful thanks. When I first determined to accept a magisterial office in this city, I had no object of ambition in my view, and my only motive was, a sense of duty to my country, and a desire to join in the conduct of a good government; with this feeling, I have given up a great part of my time and attention to the public duties of a magistrate; and I cannot help lamenting that this obligation which I feel bearing upon me, and which compels me to take my share of public toil, is not more properly felt than it is by merchants and other principal gentlemen in this city. I have, however, consented to take an active part in public affairs; in doing so, I am aware I must, for the next year renounce all inclination to private indulgencies, in order to dedicate my time and attention to the public service of my fellow citizens; and this I shall readily do in the present anxious state of public affairs—a state which demands, of every man, every exertion he is able to make, and of which the public stand in need. It shall be the first object of my attention to watch over and to preserve the peace and tranquility of this city; and then to secure the property, and protect the persons of my fellow citizens; and I have earnestly to request of you, gentlemen, and also of all other the inhabitants of this great city, to lend your best assistance when called for in aid of the civil power. I have now served the city of London, in a magisterial station, for eight years. I hope I know the privileges of this ancient city. I know that to the preservation of these privileges, is to be imputed your great advantages and immense power, and and which can continue only while the City Rights are unimpaired. Your pre-eminence, and the pre-eminence of this country, will continue while the choice of your corporation, and of the other corporations of the kingdom remain pure and upright. Gentlemen, I trust, that at the head of my magisterial office, I shall return to you the privileges of the city undiminished, unimpaired and unaltered; fixed and determined as I am to do that which is honourable as a man, and that which is just as a magistrate; and I trust that my errors will never be imputed to the heart, but will be regarded among those failings that every man, more or less, is liable to. I hope I know how to appreciate your good opinion. I trust that my assiduity in your service will secure its continuance, and I flatter myself I shall never lose your confidence and good opinion."

This speech was followed by great applause.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, *David Luper*, a fifer.—He had when he went away, a plain blue jacket and vest, light blue overalls, a round hat, which had been bound with yellow, and which he had ripped off in his first desertion, and a pair of new shoes. he is a Carpenter by trade, has grey eyes, sandy hair fallow complexion and a nitch in his upper lip His back is still sore from a flogging he got a few days ago He may be discovered by his fifeing, as he plays extremely well.

W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the

October 17 Marine Corps

The time of an Active

BLACK BOY,

WHO is about sixteen years old, and has five years to serve, to be disposed of He is well acquainted with the business of a farm, and handy at cooking or waiting in the house. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

nov. 26 eo2w

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 28.

FROM FRANCE.

Captain Brown, of the brig American Hero, arrived yesterday in 60 days from Nantz, has favored us with French papers to the 19th of September, from which we translate the following articles. At the time captain B. sailed, the ships Bacchus and Oneida, both of and for Philadelphia, were laying at Brest.

NANTES, September 18.

The Republican Frigate La Precieuse has taken in the road of Ville Cherry, the Raymond and the Woodcott, vessels belonging to the East India Company, who lost at the same time the Amelia, burnt by accident. The loss in these three vessels is estimated at 1,200.000 Francs.

They write from Constance, 7th Fructidor. "the Lake from which our city takes its name has for some days past presented a novel sight. More than 3000 men, collected from different parts of Turgau, have advanced in barks and batteaus as far as the middle of the Lake, and there have solemnly sworn allegiance to the Helvetic Constitution."

Mr. Hamilton has arrived about a month since at London, as envoy extraordinary from the United States—He is entirely devoted to the party of President Adams, and is charged by him to draw yet closer the fatal bands by which the American government is enchained in a dependence on England.

Mr. Hamilton, from his superiority of talents and knowledge, will render himself a very dangerous enemy.

Extract of a letter from Citizen Savary, Chief of the Naval division, to the Minister of Marine in the road of Royaa, river of Bourdeaux.

"I hasten to announce to you my return to France, after having disembarked in the Bay of Kiltumen, in Ireland, the troops of the republic, whom I had the charge of transporting—I bring in return some English prisoners, part of the garrison of the town of Killala, whom some French grenadiers under the orders of general Sarrasin captured whilst the landing was taking place—I cannot describe to you the order and enthusiasm of the soldiers in disembarking. They were so many heroes.

The day following, the 6th, there was a rencontre, in which General Humbert beat the enemy, who had an hundred men killed and considerably more wounded. The 7th was to be a new day of Glory for the French.—My brave companions and myself, regret that we were obliged to prepare to sail by the approach of bad weather. We have yet some prisoners to bring over. At my departure 1500 Irishmen had joined us, and were organized; 20,000 waited for us at some distance. Vive la Republique!

(Signed) SAVARY.

BALTIMORE November 27.

The papers we received by the mail are not only few, but the most barren of any that came to our hands for many months. This, it is expected, will from the usual indulgence of our patrons, be a sufficient apology for the barrenness of this day's Gazette.

[These Editors are continually insulting us, by dwelling on the barrenness of our Gazettes. After all, their slurs revert upon themselves; for to those who have an opportunity of making comparisons, it must appear evident that the Baltimore papers are wholly supported in eleven months out of the twelve, by selections from other papers, and principally those of Philadelphia.]

NORFOLK, November 20.

In the Cygnet arrived 39 seamen, being part of the crews of the

Brig Ruby, Bartlet, of Newbury port,
Brig Essex, Tate, New York,
Schooner Nancy, Stevens, New York,
Schooner Charlotte, Strong, Portland,
Schooner Clarissa, Ryan, Old York,
Sloop Julia. Green, East-Hadden.

Who were taken prisoners and confined in jail, loaded with heavy irons; the allowance for each 24 hours was two ounces of rotten salt fish, and a small loaf of bread divided between three persons.

Not having seamen sufficient to work their privateers, Victor Hugues compelled the Americans by force to go on board them. The above Americans were fortunate enough to make their escape from on board a privateer that put into St. Thomas's, and were rendered every assistance by captain Blakewell, who generously gave them a passage home.

The schooner Hannah, captain Smith, arrived here yesterday from Antigua, via Anguilla. Three days before capt. S. left Antigua (the 16th Oct.) forty American prisoners, upwards of twenty of whom were masters and mates of vessels, arrived there from Guadaloupe in a cartel. It seems they were liberated on parole, in consequence of dispatches brought to Guadaloupe by a French frigate from France.—Capt. Smith informs that they have all got passag s home.

On the 16th instant, in lat. 32, long. 74, spoke the schooner Aurora, Noble, from Tortola to New-York, all well.

Nov. 17, in lat. 36. long. 65. spoke the sloop Sally, from Tortola to New-London.

Late from Cape Francois.

Yesterday also arrived the brig Mermaid, Capt Canby, 17 days from Cape Francois. Capt. C. informs us that about the 24th ult. an action took place at Fort Dauphin, between the inhabitants of that place and a body of Toussaint's troops, under the command of his Nephew—on the arrival of the news at the Cape gen. Hedouville issued a Proclamation offering a reward for the head of Toussaint's nephew. Three days afterwards, viz. on the 27th. gen. Toussaint appeared before Cape Francois with all his black troops, and sent in a flag with orders for gen. Hedouville and the white troops to embark immediately and leave the island, this was complied with, and on the 30th the 3 frigates laying at that place put to sea with the whole of them. capt. Canby was embargoed till after their departure, and also informs that it was generally understood at the Cape, that gen. Toussaint would in a few day declare the Island Independent. Some hours after capt. Canby was out, was boarded by a British 74 and a frigate an officer from whom informed him that the Frenchmen had escaped them.

November 22.

On Tuesday arrived the schooner Charming Betsey, captain Connoway, 18 days from Kingston (Jamaica) bound to Baltimore. Capt. C. has favored us with a few papers, but we see nothing in them, except the following:

KINGSTON October 30.

Yesterday arrived at Port Royal, the French cartel schooner L'Esperance, capt. Enofair, with the following passengers taken in the brig Sisters from New-York bound to this port, and 17 seamen and 7 servants. Miss Gurdon, capt. Hamilton, Dr. Anderson, Dr. Dawson, Mr. M'Lean, Mr. Frazer, Mr. Mustard, and Mr. Boyle.

The Sisters left New York the 24th August, was captured the 30th ult. and carried into Port-de-Paix.

One of the servants taken in the Sisters, on his arrival at Port-de-Paix, joined the Brigands.

His majesty's ship Serpent, capt Roberts, arrived yesterday at Port Royal from a cruize, with the following prizes:

A small French schooner boat of 4 swivels.

American schooner Betsey, of Baltimore, that had been taken by the above privateer.

American schooner Liberty, of Charleston, (under cartel colours) from Jeremie to Port au-Prince, with provisions and wine. A French lady and two servants were on boaad.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 29.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, Sept, 27, 1798.

"Although lord St. Vincents still continues off this Bay, we see American vessels enter almost every day, and this by permission. It is also very certain that the French are very much at a loss what course to steer with respect to the Americans; there have been instances of their system of iniquity being modified in favor of the American prizes, so that at this moment the American flag is more respected than any other. I pray to heaven that the people of America their government, since I now witness the rapid effects it has had to raise the American character in the eyes of poor humbled Europe.—Yet I am convinced from good authority that the French still build some hopes on a reviving party in America, and they are very industrious in spreading reports here to that effect. Nay, the very Spanish minister in Paris has just informed his government here that the directory had received certain information from America of the French faction having recovered their superiority, the probability of which I have formally and positively denied. I forbear mentioning my own suspicions concerning the source of this pretended intelligence. It is well known that the infamous Logan and the weak, ungrateful Kozsciusko, have arrived in Paris. There are two things which I find to be continual objects of mistake among the Europeans in their opinions and judgment of American affairs.—*First*, they never know how to appreciate the true American interest so that it is almost impossible to make them understand that America may resist *French* without submitting to *English* influence: *Secondly*, They are almost incapable of forming a just idea of the kind of *Gratitude* which America owes France on account of her assistance in the late war. On these two topics I have always found it difficult or impossible to argue my opponents into conviction without excepting many men of talents and understanding in other respects. But the spirit of enquiry which is now generally awakened, respecting American affairs will soon place things in their true light.

At present it is supposed the hero of the grand nation will begin descending the hill of capricious fortune. He is by all accounts in a very desperate situation at present with his army who are continually harrassed by the natives and must now be in want of every thing without hopes of communication with the mother country."

The tide of popular opinion is every where bearing down that graceless patriotism, which seeks aggrandizement in the propagation of principles, at once obscene, anarchical, and blasphemous. While the happy reverse this creates in the situation of such men as Baldwin and other depraved devotees to the enemies of their country, will be attributed by some to ficklenefs of temper, let us hope it is founded on a solid and rational reform in the principles and opinions of the people. The sentiments of these men towards France might have been tolerated ten years ago, but they are now become treasonable Every man must at times change his principles, or be left in the vocative.

Notwithstanding all the pains taken by France and her emissaries to eradicate from society, all those old-fashioned attachments to truth, honor, virtue and country, which are the sole basis of social institutions, and notwithstanding the funereal progress she has made elsewhere in this work of destruction, it appears that in this country, men obstinately retain their native predilections. A liar, a thief, a swindler, or a coward will meet after all with much more difficulty in getting an appointment here than in France.

Those violent and horrid methods employed by the French to recruit their armies, have resulted, as might be expected, in an immense diminution of their population. It is supposed there are at this moment in France, thirty women to one man. Barbé Marbois, describing their cruel requisitions of human beings for slaughter, inveighed with bitterness against the prolongation of that delusive war, which in the midst of triumphs, mowed down the flower of the French youth; that dolorous war, which came to search even in their cradles, for infants to enregister on the lists of requisition. It was not to the purpose of the dominant party to listen to his voice, and they sent him away to perish amidst burning sands, and sparkling skies.

So immense is the number of natural children in France, in consequence of the depraved state of society in that country, that the wise and magnanimous rulers of the Great Nation, find themselves obliged to make public provision for them, and to find them nurses. The number of these is so great, that their pay amounts to 338 672 livres. But being always kept in arrears, the infants are continually left to perish in great numbers. Of 263 new-born infants, sent on the 1st Vendemaire (23d Sept.) to the single Hospital of St. Nicholas, 234 starved to death.

Public expectation waits on tip toe for the result of the deliberations of that august assemblage which now graces the city by its presence. It seems to be a thing of general expectation, however, that the Provisional Army will be raised and appointed, forthwith. In the mean time, what further measures may be resolved on, as to the organization and employment of this force, furnishes field for various and multiplied conjecture.

The number of bastards in France has amounted to eighty-two thousand five hundred per annum for the last four years, and is supposed to be on the increase. Of these thirteen-fourteenths starve to death.

The requisitions of the French imposed upon their own deluded vassals, have perhaps exceeded those extorted from other countries. And thus have the citizens of the all-conquering Republic actually been compelled to submit to the worse concomitant of conquest. A large quantity of cattle stolen by government, or in other words, "taken by requisition" from the inhabitants of Finisterre, and which they have never been able to get pay for, to this day, after repeated applications, reduced great numbers of them to beggary and misery.

The following passage in Milton, seems peculiarly applicable to the *Great Nation*, or nation of Great Villains, and what is remarkable, contains some of the most prominent and noxious of their cabalistical terms. It is to be hoped the latter part may prove prophetical.

——Till one shall rise
Of proud ambitious heart, who not content
Will arrogate dominion undeserv'd
Over his brethren, and quite dispossess
Concord, and law of nature from the earth,
Hunting (and men not beasts shall be his game)
With war and hostile snare such as refuse
Subjection to his empire tyrannous;
A mighty hunter* thence shall he be styl'd,
Before the Lord, as in despite of heaven,
Or from heaven claiming second sov'ranty;
And from rebellion shall derive his name,
Though of rebellion others he accuse.
He, with a crew, whom like ambition joins
With him or under him to tyrannize,
Marching from Eden tow'rds *the West*, shall find
The plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge
Boils out from under ground, to him an Hell.

* *Grande Nation.*

In the ordinary affairs of life as in the sphere of science, nothing is more characteristic of mental imbecillity than a pertinacious adherence to a tenet, which, both by the illustrations of reasoning and the opinion of the *world*, has been declared absurd and untenable. The mind that is not capable of receding from error, can possess no consciousness of truth. Thus we daily perceive, that men of a liberal cast of mind, who formerly, from the impulsion of particular circumstances, or from temporary enthusiasm, adored Frenchmen and French conduct, are universally falling of from their *beloved*, and becoming good domestic citizens; while the poor infatuated souls, whose minds are not their own, and who believe from the instinct of prejudice, persist in their delusion, and thereby hourly render themselves the dupes of political jugglers and the derision of the world.

MARRIED—Yesterday morning at Friends Meeting in Pine-street, Dr. WISTAR to ELIZABETH MIFFLIN, daughter of George Mifflin, deceased.

——, on Monday evening, at Glocester, New Jersey, by the Rev. Mr. Croes, ELISHA CLARK, Esq. of Woodbury, to Miss ELOISA CLARK, of Glocester.

FIRE!

Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a distillery situated in the Northern Liberties. By the timely interference of the citizens it was prevented from doing any material damage.

We have not learnt whether this fire originated in accident or design. But in a city infested as ours, with gangs of *United Irishmen*, it is difficult to tell what is to preserve us from general conflagration.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

About three weeks ago, an Irish insurgent who had been obliged to quit his country rather abruptly during the last summer came to this Office, and wished to have inserted a notice that he had arrived in America, and purposed in the ensuing week to visit his friends in Philadelphia. It is scarcely necessary to say, that this was not complied with. During a conversation which the Editor had with this gentleman; and which was designedly prolonged, in order to make, if possible, some discoveries, he was informed by this foreigner, that he was well known in every part of the continent, and that his arrival was rather unexpected to his friends. Perhaps this incident may explain the cause of the meeting of United Irishmen which is called in Philadelphia—the times require a vigilance and energy, that indolent or shallow minds are not aware of.

Boston November 22.

Direct from the Mediterranean.

Arrived at Gloucester, yesterday afternoon, the brig Aligator, Capt. William, in 40 days from Malaga. Capt. W. confirms the account which we gave on the 12th inst. of the total defeat of the Toulon fleet. The amount of particulars which he brings, could not be correctly ascertained; but as the vessel is destined for this port, it is probable a few hours will enable us to come at particulars that shall completely satisfy the doubtful.

Gazette Marine List.

The brig from Bourdeaux, said to be below, sailed from thence the 26th of September.

New-York November 28.

Brig Sally, Elkins Copenhagen
American Hero, Brown, Nantz
Schr. George, Westcott, Tortola
Sloop Sally, French, Tortola

Sailed under convoy of the ship Sally, of Beverly, capt. Hendrick, 16 guns, and 20 men, the ship Enterprize of Salem, capt. Osmore, 12 guns and 24 men; ship ——, capt. Webber, of Boston, 16 guns, and 20 men—having 7 sail of American vessels belonging to different parts of the continent under convoy.

Arrived the Hope, capt. ——, from Martinique. Sailed the 23d of October in company with 100 sail of English, and 60 sail of American vessels; among them were Ship John, of Philadelphia, brig Drake, of Portsmouth, do Kitty, do—Alfred, Providence; ship Nancy, New London—do. George and Jane, Huntingdon—do. Betsey of Salem; do Nancy, of Providence; do Sally of Salem, sloop ——, Charleston; schr. Hiram, Portsmouth; do. Dowfield, New London; sloop John, New Port.

Cannon at Auction.

ON SATURDAY,

The 1st Dec. at 11 o'clock, on the next Wharf below Pine-Street,

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

For approved indorsed Notes, at 60 Days,

5 Caronades

7 Long fours, fit for stern chasers

7 Double fortified fours.

FOOTMAN & Co. *auctioneers.*

nov 29 dts

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLIFTON, deceased, and who have not already produced their their accounts, are requested to send them to the subscriber at no 172, north Second street.

ELIZABETH TUCKER, Adm'x

Philadelphia, nov. 29 1798 m&th4w

For Sale,

THE SHIP

ALEXANDER,

Clifton Hall, master,

BURTHEN about 1000 barrels; an excellent live-oak and cedar built vessel; four years old; sails remarkably fast, and is now ready to receive a Cargo. Apply to

John Whitesides & Co.

Market street, nov. 28 d6t

Horse Infirmary and Hospital.

NEAR THE PUBLIC SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA.

T. SWANN, with the greatest respect and most grateful thanks for past favors, informs the public that his premises are again open and in complete repair, for the reception of *sick, lame* and *diseased horses*: and she flatters himself the satisfaction he has hitherto given in his profession, during three years residence in this city, will ensure him their future favors.

N. B.—This is the season for breaking, neeking, cropping &c. &c.

nov. 29. ¶3t

PLANS

For payment of a tribute to France,

Are now for sale at William Young's Book and Stationary store.

	dols.	cts.
D'Antoni's treatise on Gun-powder and fire arms, and artillery service, plates,	4	
Muller's field engineer with plates	2	75
Attack and defence, the 4th edition enlarged by Lardman, with a new method of mining, plates	3	
Treatise of artillery, to which is added a theory of Gun-powder, applied to fire arms	2	74
Supplement, containing the true projectile,	2	
L'Artillerie Raisonné, par le Blond, 3 tome, planches	6	
Theorie de la guerre par Mazeroy, planches	2	33
Reid's present system of military discipline London printed, 1798,	1	50
Regulations for the order and discipline of the troops of the United States		
General White's military system for the New Jersey cavalry		33
The American trooper's pocket companion by Pariset		25
A treatise on the new sword exercise		25

Now in the Press,

Articles of War—Steuben's regulations with plates, exhibiting the manual exercise.

nov. 23 5t

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia,

PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Habersham,

Post-Master General.

Philadelphia, August 13, 1798. ¶

IMPORTED,
In the Ships Active and Liberty,
from HAMBURGH.
Ticklenburghs,
Oznabrigs,
White Platillas
Brown Silesias
Bretagnes
Hessian Rolls
Brown Russia Sheetings
German Lindseys,
Bed Ticks, &c.
For Sale by
GEORGE PENNOCK.
no. 103 Market-street.
nov 20 §

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle. no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

A Coachee & Pair of Horses.

FOR SALE,
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
A COACHEE and pair of Horses, they may be seen at John Dunwoody's—— For terms apply at No. 96, Arch-street.
nov 21 d3t

JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,
HAVE this day returned from the country to their STORE, No. 54. South Front-street, where they have for sale, as usual, a large and general assortment of European and East-India
DRY GOODS;
most of which have now arrived and are landing, from the different vessels, from Hamburgh, London, Liverpool and Hull.
Their Customers by applying will find almost every article generally imported, and at as low prices for cash or credit, as they can be had elsewhere.
N. B. A few Cases of Nurenbergh TOYS, a consignment, to be sold by the case only.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798. dtf

Millenery Room,
No. 136, Market Street.
THREE or four young women who are well acquainted with the Millenery business, and can bring good recommendations may be employed by applying as above to
D. CHRYSTAL.
nov. 26 §

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—scupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

AS the Assessors appointed by the Commissioners of Pennsylvania by virtue of the act to provide for the valuation of Lands and Dwelling Houses, and the enumeration of Slaves within the United States, will in a few days begin to take the returns or lists of property agreeably to the directions of the said act:—It has been deemed adviseable to publish the following extracts from the *Instructions* of the Commissioners to the Assessors, and also the *Forms* in which the returns or lists of property made subject to valuation and enumeration are to be made for the information of the citizens of this state—It is to be observed that the property is by the aforesaid act seperated into three distinct classes—the *first* is to consist of "*Every Dwelling House above the value of one hundred dollars with the out houses thereto appurtenant and the lot on which such dwelling house and out houses are erected not exceeding two acres in any case*" The *second* is to consist of "*all lands and town lots*, (except lots on which dwelling houses above the value of one hundred dollars, with their appurtenances, are erected as aforesaid) *with all buildings and other improvements of whatever kind thereon (except Dwelling houses above the value of one hundred dollars, and the out-houses appurtenant thereto.)* And the *third* is to consist of "*All slaves, whether Negroes, Mulattoes, or Mestizoes, above the age of twelve and under the age of fifty years, which are to be enumerated in the assessment district in which they may respectively be kept or employed, at the time of the enumeration; except such as from fixed infirmity or bodily disability may be incapable of labor:* And it is provided "*that all property of whatever kind coming within any of the foregoing descriptions, and belonging to the United States or any State, or permanently exempted from taxation by the laws of the state wherein the same may be situated or possessed, shall be exempted from the aforesaid valuation and enumeration.*"

The Extracts from the Instructions are as follows:

The assistant assessors of each assessment district are to meet together, at such time and place as shall be appointed by the commissioner of their division, when and where they are by mutual agreement to distribute their district into such number of sub-divisions, as they shall deem convenient not exceeding the number of assistant assessors. In doing this, regard is to be had as far as practicable, to Townships, Wards or Districts, as established by law. Where they are small, two or more may be thrown into one division, where they are large, they may be divided into two or more divisions, an exact equality is not attainable or essential, as the compensation to each assessor will be in proportion to the time necessarily and unavoidably employed in the execution of his duty.

You are then to procure an exact return of all Dwelling-Houses, Lands and Slaves in your assessment district, or owned by persons residing therein, and for that purpose must without delay, proceed through your respective divisions, and require all persons owning or possessing any Dwelling Houses, Lands or Slaves, or having the care or management thereof, to deliver seperate written lists, specifying in one list, the Dwelling-Houses, in another, the Lands, and in a third, the Slaves, owned, possessed, or superintended by them, and every assistant district of this State, or of any other State, designating the State, County, Parish, Township or Town, as the case may be, where the property lies, and making separate lists as aforesaid of the property in each assessment district if known, but if that is not known to the party making the list or return, as accurate an account of the place where the property lies, as is in his, her, or their power, must be exhibited.

All lists must specify, in respect to Dwelling-Houses their situation, dimensions or area, their number of stories, the number and dimensions of their windows, the materials whereof they are built, whether Wood, Brick or Stone, the number, description and dimensions of the Outhouses appurtenant to them, and the names of their occupants. And in respect to lands must specify the quantity of each separate Tract or Lot, the number, description and dimensions of all Wharves and buildings thereon (except Dwelling-Houses above the value of one hundred dollars, and the Outhouses appurtenant thereto) and the name of the owner or occupant. And in respect to Slaves must specify the number above the age of twelve and under the age of fifty years, owned or possessed by or under the care of each person, with the name of such person. And if any of the foregoing property is claimed as entitled to exemption under the aforesaid act, the circumstances whereon the claims rest must be specified.

To facilitate the making out lists or returns, the forms numbered 1, 2, and 3, have been devised.

If any person should not be prepared to exhibit written lists when required, and shall be willing to disclose all his property, made subject to valuation and enumeration as aforesaid, in such case, it is the duty of the assessor to make such lists, which being distinctly read and consented to, shall be received as the lists of such person.

When lists or returns are made of property lying out of this state, the necessary alterations in heading the lists are to be made.

The following classification and distribution of property into numbers 1 and 2, have been deemed conformable to the spirit and intention of the law. In No. 1, or the class of Dwelling-Houses, are to be comprized all Dwelling-Houses, with the Outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the Lot on which they are built, not exceeding two acres in any case, which exceed one hundred dollars in value. By Outhouses appurtenant, is to be understood, Kitchen, Wash-house, Wood-house, Ice-house, Coach, or Carriage-house, Stable, Brew house and Bake-house, if for family use, and generally all buildings connected with the oeconomy of house-keeping only, and not for the purpose of carrying on any professional business, trade, or mechanic art, or to promote husbandry, and consequently to bring in revenue to the occupant; unless buildings of the latter description should be so situated on lots that they cannot with a part of the lot, be separated from the Dwelling-House, without injuring the value; in which case as they are not to escape valuation, they must go with the Dwelling-House: and though the lot to be valued with the Dwelling-House and appurtenances must in no case exceed two acres, yet it need not contain more than the ground on which the Dwelling-House and appurtenant buildings or outhouses are actually erected, and what may be necessary, for the convenient occupancy of the same.

In No. 2, is to be comprized all Lands and Town lots (except lots on which Dwelling-Houses with their appurtenances above the value of one hundred dollars are erected as aforesaid) all Wharves, Stores, Ware-houses, Shops, Offices, Sugar-houses, Distilleries, Breweries and Bakeries, if carried on as an occupation, Mills, Forges, Furnaces, or other Iron Works, and all kind of water-works and generally all such buildings as are used for the purpose of carrying on any professional business, Trade or mechanic art, or to promote husbandry, and consequently all Barns, Stables, &c. on farms are to be estimated as belonging to this class; also unfinished buildings, though intended for Dwelling-Houses are to be valued in the situation they were in on the first day of October last, and all Dwelling-Houses which with the outhouses appurtenant thereto, do not exceed one hundred dollars in value.

In the 3d class there can be no difficulty, it comprehends all Slaves, a species of property, of which, fortunately, there is not much in Pennsylvania.

A fine of not more than 500 dollars, nor less than 100 dollars with costs of suit, is by law imposed on any person who shall deliver or disclose to any assessor any false, or fraudulent list or return, with intent to defeat or evade the valuation or enumeration directed by law, in which case the assessors respectively are to make out lists of such person's property, from the best information they can obtain, for which purpose, they are authorizad, to enter into and upon all and singular the premises respectively, and from the valuations and enumerations so made, there shall be no appeal.

In case any person shall be absent from his place of residence at the time an assessor shall call to receive his lists, the assessor shall leave a written note or memorandum, requiring him to present to such assessor the list or lists as aforesaid, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum. And if any person being required and notified as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to present the said lists within the said ten days, they by law incur a fine of 100 dollars with costs of suit, except in case of sickness or absence from home for the whole period from the leaving such notification to the expiration of the said ten days; and in every such case, the assessor in whose sub-division he or she resides, together with some one other assessor, of the same district, are authorised and required to enter into and upon the Dwelling-Houses, Lands and premises of the person so neglecting or refusing, and to make from the best information they can obtain, and from their own view, such lists of the said property as is required as aforesaid. And the lists being subscribed by the assessors making the same, shall be deemed as good and sufficient for the purposes of the law.

If there are any Dwelling Houses, Lands or Slaves, within your assessment district, not owned or possessed by any person residing therein, and no list of which shall be transmitted to the principal assessor thereof; the assessor of the sub-division in which such property lies, shall by entering into and upon such Dwelling-Houses, Lands and Lots, and from such information as he can obtain, make lists thereof, and also of all Slaves as aforesaid, agreeably to the forms prescribed, and which being subscribed by the assessor making the same, are to be deemed good and sufficient lists.

In all cases where the assessors or any of them may deem it necessary for the better ascertaining any property, they are authorised to have reference to any records or documents and to any returns or lists of assessments taken under the laws of this State, and generally by all other lawful ways and means to enquire after and concerning the same.

All lists are to be taken with reference to the first day of October last, and those which relate to property lying out of your assessment district, are to be immediately transmitted to the commissioner of your division, in order to be by him transmitted to the principal assessor of the district in which such property is situated.

The law exempts from valuation and enumeration all property of whatever kind coming within any of the foregoing descriptions, and belonging to the United States, or any State, or permanently exempted from taxation by the laws of the State wherein the same may be situated or possessed.

The following being such as from immemorial custom have been exempted, and about which no doubt can be entertained, is recommended to be wholly omitted in the returns, viz. Court-Houses, Public buildings for keeping Records, Churches, Meeting-Houses, Parsonages, and property attached to Churches and Meeting-Houses, Burying Grounds, Hospitals, Alms-Houses and Poor-Houses, Universities, Colleges, Academies and School-Houses; There is other property which must be exempted but, it ought to be returned with the circumstances on which the claim of exemption is stated founded, for consideration.

From the foregoing it may be seen that those who choose it, may make their lists or returns of property *verbally* to the assessor. Those who incline so to do ought to make themselves previously acquainted with every circumstance of the property they occupy, superintend, or ought to return, which the law requires they should communicate to the assessor, and is specified in the following forms: An attention to this will prevent mistakes and save time when the assessor calls.

No. I.

A LIST

Or description of each dwelling house with the outhouses appurtenant thereto, and the lot on which the same are erected not exceeding two acres in any case and exceeding in value the sum of one hundred dollars, which were owned, possessed or occupied on the first day of October, 1798, by in the in the State of Pennsylvania.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9			10	11
Name of the occupant.	Name of the owner	Dwelling houses	Outhouses appurtenant.	Dimensions or area	Materials of which built	Number of stories	Number and dimensions of windows		Quantity of land in the lot			Situation & adjoining proprietors	Claim of exemption (if any) and circumstances thereof, or, any remarks on the property.
							wind.	lights	Acres	Perches	Square feet		

No. II.

A LIST

Of all lands, lots, buildings and wharves owned, possessed or occupied on the first day of October, 1798, by in in the State of Pennsylvania, excepting only such dwelling houses as with the outhouses appurtenant thereto and the lots on which they are erected, not exceeding two acres in any case are above the value of 100 dollars.

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8
Name of the occupant or possessor	Name of the owner.	No. of dwelling houses & outhouses of a value not exceeding 100 dolls.	Dimensions of dwelling houses & out houses.	Number & description of other buildings and wharves	Quantity of land in each tract			Situation & adjoining or lot proprietors	Claims of exemption (if any) and circumstances thereof or any remarks on the property
					Acres	Perches	Squ. feet		

No. III.

A LIST

Of [illegible] the Care of on the First Day of October, 1798, within in the State of Pennsylvania.

1	2	3	4	5
Name of the superintendant	Name of the owner.	Whole number of slaves all ages	Number of slaves exempted from taxation by law or disability	Number of slaves above 12 and under 50 years of age, subject to taxation

November 27th, 1798. d3t

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular, India market } Madeira Wines
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper
Nicklin & Griffith.
april 7 tuth&f.tf

FOR SALE,
By GEORGE PLUMSTED,
No. 166, SOUTH FRONT STREET.
250 whole Tierces, 100 half do. } RICE.
35 Boxes white Havanna Sugars, entitled to drawback
2,000 pieces Nankeens, do. do.
Anchors weighing 17cwt. and 26cwt.
160 boxes containing tea setts of China
35 boxes of blue and white table setts of do.
ALSO,
Boxes containing breakfast, coffee and evening cups and saucers; tea pots, cream pots, sugar dishes, pint bowls, custard cups, flat and soup plates and dishes.
Young Hyson Tea
Fans
Cassia.
nov. 23 3taw2w

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,
Oct. 13. dtf.

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
THE CARGO
Of the ship Louisa,
Captain Champlin from St. Petersburgs
CONSISTING OF
HEMP and BAR IRON.
In the ship Dispatch,
Captain Benners, from Hamburg,
15 boxes Linens,
and a quantity of
Sheathing Copper,
And the remainder of ship Richmond's CARGO, from Calcutta,
containing a variety of
Coarse and fine Muslins,
and an elegant assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs.
Mordecai Lewis.
Philadelphia, nov. 7 d3w

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Beauchamp, lately deceased, are desired to make immediate payment and those who have any claims against said Estate to produce their accounts properly attested to
Saml. Price, executor.
nov 20 d1m

Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
INTENDING to decline their present business, offer for sale, at reduced prices, a handsome assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. in lots to suit the purchasers.
John Green & Co.
No. 16, North Second street.
☞ Ironmongers
Will find the above Goods not unworthy their attention.
nov. 23 §

IMPORTED
In the brig Eliza, capt. Peterson, from LEGHORN,
A SMALL QUANTITY OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
Bologna crape
Cambricks assorted
Silk stockings
Fans
a few fancy ribbons
Cotton blankets &c. &c. manufactured at Lucca
Pots and sticks of pomatum
Wash-balls, &c.
a few jars Gorgona anchovies
a small assortment of Drugs, &c.
And in the Louisa, capt. Kean, from BORDEAUX,
80 cases, containing a dozen each,
Old Irish Claret,
of a superior quality,
40 dozen old Sauturne Wine,
of a superior quality.
FOR SALE BY
James Latimer, jr.
nov. 10 cod1w

BEEF,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,
And fit for India voyages.—For Sale By
WILLIAM SHEAFF,
No. 168, High Street.
nov. 23 dtf

FOR SALE,
By the Subscriber,
Belfast Canvass, No. 1, to 7,
On moderate terms for Cash or a short credit.
James Lyle,
South Seventh-street, near Chesnut.
nov 16 §

Forty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED,
From a Detachment of Men under my command, at Camp West Schuylkill, viz.
October 29.
GEORGE KELLER, 40 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark hair and complexion, born in Holland, no Trade, speaks broken English and very talkative, has a dimple in his chin.
November 6. John Murphy, 27 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches in height, grey eyes, dark hair and complexion, born in Ireland, city of Dublin, by trade a Hozier.
Jacob Iden, 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, grey eyes, sandy hair, fresh complexion, born in New-England, state of Connecticut, a repeated deserter, by trade a Blacksmith.
November 7. William Collins, 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, sandy hair, fresh complexion, grey eyes, born in Ireland, county of Wexford, by trade a Gardner, has worked for some time about Philadelphia, he is very fond to hear himself Sing.
All the above deserters are very much addicted to liquor, and will take other people's property if in their power, are artificially marked on their backs, had on, when they went away, their regimental clothing. Whosoever apprehends said deserters, shall receive forty dollars reward, or ten dollars for each, with all reasonable expences, by applying to me as above,
EDWARD MILLER, captain
2d regiment of Infantry commanding.
nov 10 §

A FRONT PARLOUR & CHAMBER,
GENTEELLY FURNISHED,
With or without Boarding.—Enquire at No. 38, Arch street.
november 17 dtf

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of *William Perkins*, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia.
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admin'r.
October 31st, 1798.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:
"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boston, Correspondidg Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of "Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany "in the University of Pennsylvania."
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."
SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'
November 2, 1798.

A Young Man,
WHO writes a good hand, understands accounts and can be well recommended, wants a Situation as Clerk or Assistant in a Wholesale Store, or Counting-house. Application to be made at this Office.
nov 14 §

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.
Trenton, New-Jersey,
October 24, 1798.

To be Let,
AND POSSESSION GIVEN
ON THE 14TH APRIL NEXT,
THE CITY TAVERN,
Now in the possession of Samuel Richardet.
Apply at this Office.
novembe 13 §